

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. - 20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a fluorinated and silylated derivative exhibiting a bond between a carbon carrying at least one fluorine and a silicon, comprising the step of reacting a derivative of formula (I) $Rf-Y-O-D$ with a base, wherein in said formula (I):

Rf represents a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 15 carbon atoms having at least one fluorine atom on the carbon in the α position with respect to Y ,

D is a silylated radical, and

Y is chosen a carbonyl or an aminoalkylene group of formula (II) represented by $-(NR_2)C(R')-$.

22. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein Y is an aminoalkylene of formula:



where in formula II the two R groups, which are identical or different, are such that HNR_2 is an optionally cyclic a secondary amine of at most 10 carbon atoms and wherein R' is hydrogen or an aliphatic radical or aromatic radical of at most 10 carbon atoms, optionally of at most 6.

23. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein Y is carbonyl.

24. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein D corresponds to the formula $Si(R_1)(R_2)(R_3)$ (III) with R_1 , R_2 and R_3 , which are identical or different, being

aryl, alkyl, alkyloxy or halogen, ~~optionally chlorine or fluorine.~~

25. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein D corresponds to the formula $\text{Si}(\text{R}_1)(\text{R}_2)(\text{R}_3)$ (III) with R_1 and R_2 , which are identical or different, being aryl or alkyl and R_3 being aryl, alkyl or alkyloxy radicals.

26. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein Rf represents $[\text{an}]$ a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, ~~optionally from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.~~

27. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 26, wherein Rf is trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyls or nonafluorobutyls.

28. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 27, wherein Rf is trifluoromethyl.

29. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the base is a weak base and such that the pKa of the associated acid is at most equal to 7, ~~optionally to 1.~~

30. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 29, wherein the base is a weakly silicophilic basic anion.

31. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 30, wherein the base is such that, when 1 mole of trimethylsilyl trifluoroacetate is brought into contact with $1/10^{\text{th}}$ of an equivalent of basic anions in anhydrous DMF, a silylated ratio (basic anion initially present-free trifluoroacetate)/(free trifluoroacetate) at least equal to $1/50^{\text{th}}$, ~~advantageously to 1/10th, optionally to 1/2,~~ is obtained at thermodynamic equilibrium.

32. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 29, wherein the base presents a molar ratio, expressed in equivalents, (numerator) to the derivative of formula (I), of at least equal to 0.005, ~~optionally to 0.02.~~

33. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 32, wherein the molar ratio is at most equal to 2, ~~optionally to 0.2~~.

34. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the reaction is carried out in a medium selected from the group consisting of aprotic solvents, ionic solvents, molten salts and their mixture.

35. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 34, wherein the medium has a concentration of acid(s) with a pKa of less than 20, ~~optionally less than 30~~, of at most equal to 1000 ppm in moles with respect to the moles of solvent(s).

36. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 34, wherein the reaction is carried out in a polar aprotic solvent, the donor number DN of which is at least equal to 10, ~~optionally to 20~~.

37. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 36, wherein the polar aprotic solvent has a dielectric constant ϵ of at least equal to 10, ~~optionally to 15~~.

38. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the reaction is carried out at a pressure at least equal to atmospheric pressure.

39. (Cancelled)

40. (New) The process as claimed in claim 22, wherein in formula II the two R groups, which are identical or different, are such that HNR₂ is a cyclic secondary amine of at most 10 carbon atoms and wherein R' is hydrogen or an aliphatic radical or aromatic radical of at most 6 carbon atoms.

41. (New) The process as claimed in claim 24, wherein the halogen is chlorine or fluorine.

42. (New) The process as claimed in claim 26, wherein Rf represents hydrocarbon

group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

43. (New) The process as claimed in claim 29, wherein the pKa of the associated acid is at most equal to 1.

44. (New) The process as claimed in claim 31, wherein the base is such that, when 1 mole of trimethylsilyl trifluoroacetate is brought into contact with 1/10th of an equivalent of basic anions in anhydrous DMF, a silylated ratio (basic anion initially present-free trifluoroacetate)/(free trifluoroacetate) at least equal to 1/10th is obtained at thermodynamic equilibrium.

45. (New) The process as claimed in claim 31, wherein the base is such that, when 1 mole of trimethylsilyl trifluoroacetate is brought into contact with 1/10th of an equivalent of basic anions in anhydrous DMF, a silylated ratio (basic anion initially present-free trifluoroacetate)/(free trifluoroacetate) at least equal to 1/2 is obtained at thermodynamic equilibrium.

46. (New) The process as claimed in claim 32, wherein the base presents a molar ratio, expressed in equivalents, (numerator) to the derivative of formula (I), of at least equal to 0.02.

47. (New) The process as claimed in claim 33, wherein the molar ratio is at most equal to 0.2.

48. (New) The process as claimed in claim 35, wherein the medium has a concentration of acid(s) with a pKa of less than 30, of at most equal to 1000 ppm in moles with respect to the moles of solvent(s).

49. (New) The process as claimed in claim 36, wherein the reaction is carried out in a polar aprotic solvent, the donor number DN of which is at least equal to 20.

50. (New) The process as claimed in claim 37, wherein the polar aprotic solvent has a dielectric constant ϵ of at least equal to 15.

51. (New) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the base is sodium or potassium trifluoroacetate.

52. (New) The process as claimed in claim 49, wherein the solvent is dimethylformamide.

53. (New) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the reaction temperature is greater than or equal to 100°C.

54. (New) The process as claimed in claim 53, wherein the reaction temperature is greater than 120°C.

55. (New) The process as claimed in claim 53, wherein the reaction temperature is between 130°C and 170°C.

56. (New) The process as claimed in claim 53, wherein the reaction temperature is from 130°C to 150°C.